ARARAD

Armenian Newspaper

14 December 1947

Celebration of November 29 in Jaffa

The anniversary of November 29 was celebrated in the Armenian Church in Jaffa on the morning of November 29. The church was full of people, and after mass the Vicar gave one of his best sermons and wished prosperity to Soviet Armenia.

The celebration was continued in the afternoon in the hall of the Armenian school. It was organized by the Immigration Committee. Mr. TATEOSSIAN opened the meeting. Mr. ALTOUNIAN was the first speaker; he praised November 29 and reported that there are some Palestinian Armenians among the 90,000 Armenians who immigrated to Soviet Armenia.

Mr. OUSDAYAN and Mr. SARKISSIAN also spoke about life outside Armenia and life inside Armenia.

The Vicar blessed those present and hoped that next year everyone present could celebrate in Soviet Armenia

The celebration continued in the club of Armenian Young Mens' Association, where there was a lot of fun and joy. Even a Palestinian young man made s speech praying that God grant independence to Palestine also, to which Mr. TADIAN replied in Arabic and said that it was our desire and wish that next year the independence of Armenia and Palestine be calebrated together.

On Sunday, the Vicar, together with some Armenians, visited wounded Arabs and presented them with a gift of a big box of apples. They were interested in their condition and wished them quick recovery. This visit was greatly appreciated by patients and their relatives.

There is a campaign in progress to collect money to reestablish the Club of the Syrian Sportive Union, which was damaged during the recent troubles.

16 December 1947

Ownership of landed property and capitalistic bourgeoisie are the two evils against which Lebanon must fight.

It is time to put in opposition an idea against another and a philosophy against another, declares Kamal JUMBLATT in his reply to Muhamed ABUDI and General NOFAL, who disproved the accusations that Mr. JUMBLATT has made in Parliament.

Mr. JUMBLATT criticizes not the "regime" but the methods of this Government, which follows the dictates of landed proprietors and capitalistic dictatorship. He emphasizes that he had agreed to take part in the Government "in order to try to introduce the idea of reforms in the mentality of the Lebanese state officials." But his colleagues showed a great opposition to reforms and the bourgeoisie showed its omnipotent will not to agree.

A series of articles about "Understanding of Morality and Love in Soviet Armenian Literature", by the writer Jirayr NAYIRI, quotes a lot from various Armenian writers, to prove his point that in Soviet Armenian literature there is a great deal of morality, friendship, kindness, etc., and that love is not passion, but a stimulus, a force to move the youth to better and higher ideals.

18 December 1947

General Meeting of Shoemakers' Syndicates

The shoe-sellers and factory owners syndicate had its general meeting on December 7 in the Club of the Bakers' Syndicate in the presence of Government representatives.

The following were elected for the new Executive Committee. (List of 12 names of Committee).

All applications should be made to N. Nasif SAHAH, Secretary.

George KHAYAT, President

19 December 1947

Declaration of Papken ASDVADSADOURIAN, President of Immigrating Armenians attached to the Ministers' Soviet of Soviet Ammenian Republic.

Armenians have suffered a lot under Turkish rule and most of them left Turkey, willingly or by exile, to go to other countries. They have, in general, been living a rather difficult life full of sufferings and privations. Thus Soviet Armenian authorities were interested in gathering these Armenians in their country, and during 1946-47, more than 85,000 Armenians have returned to Soviet Armenia.

Some of the countries, especially Iran, are objecting to their immigration, and during 1947 the Iranian Government prohibited the immigration of Armenians and most of them are now in a very poor situation. Some other countries are very kind.

The Armenians leave in steamers sent by the Soviet Government. They are well looked after and taken care of in Batum. The Armenian Government provides work and gives them credit to build their own homes, and it makes special contributions to the needy ones.

Those who return to Soviet Armenia are mostly laborers, technicians, students, doctors, artists, engineers, businessmen and factory owners; and most of them are already working and producing in Soviet Armenia. They are given many facilities and the rights of citizens. Here Stalin's wise saying may be quoted: "Let the old wolves of imperialism know that the insoluble Armenian question is solved only through the Soviet regime."

Armenia is rich in marble, which is famous throughout the Soviet Union and which is widely used in construction work. Samples of this marble were shown in the Soviet Pavilion of the New York Exposition.

AZTAG

Armenian Newspaper

20 December 1947

Local News

The Syrian Government has ordered the closing of all Communist organizations as, it is stated, the Syrian Government has never accepted its existance as a Party.

We are glad to learn that the General Director of the Archives of Parliament, Mr. Fayiz MAKAREM, has been appointed Director of Radio, Press, and Propaganda Services.

Approved For Release 2002/08/14: CIA-RDP83-00415R000800040011-6

JOGHOVOURTI TZAIN

Armenian Newspaper

14 December 1947

As the readers will remember, three members of the Communist Party were arrested after the bombing of the Communist Club. We have been informed that the General Prosecutor has ordered the release of these three persons.

Photo and biography of Matzague BABIAN, President of Soviet Armenian Republic for the past ten years. BABIAN is now 46 years old. His father was a peasant. In 1921, he entered the Red Army, when PAKRAMIAN was a general, and he worked hard to reduce the rate of illiteracy among army men; many learned how to read and write. In 1930, BABIAN was the head of a Golkhoz (Collective farming organization). His works and abilities were praised, and he was granted the medal of Lenin and was sent to Moscow to continue his studies. Two years later, in 1937, he was elected President.

"Ahrar" and "Hadis" papers have published their opinion about the Communist Party. They say that the Party has never been a danger to the security and Government of Lebanon. According to Dr. HITTI, the President of the Republic is in favor of cancelling the restrictions against the Communist Party, but has said that the return of the Premier must be awaited before action is taken.

Hrant DEVEJIAN, Editor of "Aravod" now in Soviet Armenia, is a candidate for the municipal elections of Erivan, according to Radio Erivan, which praised his abilities and mentioned his social work.

16 December 1947

Delaration of Kamal JUMBLATT to the Press.

The ex-Minister criticizes the chaotic situation in Lebanon, the despotism of foreign companies, and condemns the fight against the Communists. He says that the cause of our failure in UNO was our one-sided foreign policy. He says that foreign companies desire chaos and lawlessness in Lebanon so that they may reap more profits. As to foreign capital, Jumblatt said, "it has no

country, no religion, no honor."

A number of state officials want to blame the Communist Party for everything in order to receive favors from certain Legations, as these officials know they have lost the confidence of Lebanese public opinion.

French Authorities Try to Prohibit the Immigration of Armenians from France.

According to the French Telegraph agency, the Soviet steamer "Pobedia" arrived in Marseilles on December 13, but the number of persons going to Soviet Armenia is not known, because the French Government prevented the departure of women of French origin and of children who are naturalized French citizens.

The Faculties of Foreign Languages in Soviet Armenia. Written by S. Tashjian.

Foreign languages, especially English, French and German, are studied earnestly by our students, especially English which is very much appreciated. Thus, not only the languages of Europe and America are studied, but also their cultures, together with their techniques and scientific achievements.

The Institute also has a good library where under the photographs of Diderot, Rousseau, Shakespeare, Byron, and Goethe, one can find hundreds of books by favorite authors, in their language, and many magazines and newspapers. The Faculty educates future high school and even State University teachers.

Celebrationof November 29.

In Arap Pounar, Syria, a celebration of November 29 was organized by the Armenian Young Mens' Association and the Armenian Sportive Union of Syria. Mikael Jezdaman presided. Speeches were made by Dikran Adourian and Sarkis CHAZARIAN. There were songs, music, etc.

17 December 1947

Tashnak Leaders Take Down Their Masks

After shouting for two years that they are not against immigration, the Tashnak leaders, after their meeting in Cairo, are openly speaking against it.

Roupen TARPINIAN, Tashnak leader in the United States, had an interfiew with the correspondent of the "Boston Herald." All that TARPINIAN says are lies with the exception that "homesickness had a great deal to do with the decision of the people to go to Soviet Armenia.

TARPINIAN declares: that the Soviet Union is not organizing this immigration for gathering Armenians into their own country, but for its own purposes; that Armenian inhabitants of Soviet Armenia say to immigrants, "Fools. Why are you coming into this hell;" that most of the immigrating Armenians are being unloaded in Odessa and never see Armenia, but are sent to the Ukraine and other places; that the Tashnak Party still insists in its burning hope of an "Independent Armenia."

TARPINIAN knows that all he says are lies, that the immigration is a nation-wide and spontaneous movement, and the day is not far off when he will hear and see that his lies are no longer accepted by anyone.

General PAKRAMIAN received the issignia of "Lenin" on the anniversary of his fiftieth birthday for his services to the Soviet State.

"Yeprad" is Re-Issued

We have received the first re-issued number of "Yeprad." It says dirty people may continue their work, but "the caravan passes..."

Declaration of Khalid BAKDASH in Damascus

BAKDASH appeals for unity in favor of Palestine and unity against the plots of imperialists and their agents. For all Communists, the basis for the fight in favor of Palestine is: the departure of foreign troops, a declaration of independence, the formation of one state, and the refusal of any partition plan.

The anti-communist fight today is the first step towards that fight which will be fought against all freedom and national movements that oppose Anglo-American plans for pditical and financial control.

18 December 1947

An article taken from "Veradzenount" in Teheran, written by Reverend Nersess Melik-Tankian, Bishop of Armenians in Iran, who states that the only salvation possible for Armenians is for them to go to Soviet Armenia, otherwise they will all lose their national characteristics.

Celebrations of November 29

In Teheran. Rev. Roupen TRAMPIAN made an address thanking the Soviet authorities for saving Armenia and praising the work done in Soviet Armenia. The speaker was Professor S. AHDALIAN, who explained the meaning of the day and the progress made in Soviet Armenia.

In Jerusalem. Opening by Norayr ARSENIAN. Speaker N. TAMAMIAN (usual things).

In Haifa. Opening by George GARABEDIAN. Speakers: Dr. TORIAN, Aram DER ASADOURIAN, H. KAFESSIAN, G. TCHALEKTAN.

In Jaffa. (Previously given).

The Second Caravan of Armenians immigrating to Soviet Armenia left Marseilles on board the "Pobedia" on December 20.

According to Radio Erivan, during 1946-47, 85,000 Armenians immigrated to Soviet Armenia from Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt, France, Bulgaria, Rumania, and other countries.

In the local paper "Telegraph" it is written that the three Communists who were arrested for throwing the bomb in front of the Communist Club, are now free as the accusations against them could not be proved. But the surprising thing is that the Communist Club is not yet opened, in spite of the fact that investigations proved that the communists were not responsible.

A telegram from Nabatiye, signed by about 10 persons, is published in local papers, as follows:

The Communist Party of Lebanon, which fights for the people's bread, freedom, independence, and the Republic's protection, is a great force against imperialists. Therefore, it is against the interest of the nation that "Saut al SHAB" is suspended and its club closed at a time when Lebanon is fighting, bogether with other Arab countries, for Palestine. We protest such suspensions of papers and ask that the laws guaranteeing democratic freedoms be respected.

19 December 1947

W-----

Cosing of the Communist Party Club

Yesterday, Farajallah HTLU and Hasan QURAYTIM applied to the Prosecutor General for the reopening of the Communist Party Club. The Prosecutor General informed them that he sees no objection to the opening of the Club, but that he is obliged to wait a little longer.

HILU and QURAYTIM went to see the Vice-Premier. Dr. HITTI, member of Parliament and also a member of the Lebanese Committee for Palestine, was also present. The Vice-Premier found the request just and said that he finds no objection to the opening of the club, but suggested that they wait a few more days, promising them that he will take necessary action. Dr. HITTI said that the Communists were doing nothing against the interests of the country and were cooperating sincerely in the fight for Palestine.

Memo of Farajallah HIIU to the President of the Syrian Republic

After mentioning the recent attacks on the Communist Party's Club in Syria and against certain members of the party, HILU emphasizes the fact that it was all done by those who were really responsible for the division of Palestine and hopes that the Syrian judges who kept their independent way of action even during the blackest days of imperialistic rules, will not be misled by c ertain tendentious reports, which are prepared for purposes other than the truth.

Then HILU states that the two countries must now cooperate more closely and that Arab Syria should prove once again that it refuses to be led by imperialists, and that it respects the democratic acknowledgment of the rights of men.

Article taken from "Leraper" of New York, which states that the Tashnaks in all countries are not acting just by chance, but as a result of the fact that the Tashnkas in the United States, who are directly attached to the dollar policy, are giving direction to these Tashnaks in other countries.

The Syndicate of the Workers of the Tramway Company have been successful in having the management of the Company accept their requests. The Syndicate is satisfied in receiving their demands for 13 months' salary a year and for other privileges.

ZARTONK

Armenian Newspaper

Theft or Zeal?

A lady, Narkiz EMIRZIAN, has protested to the police that Shahan FERMADJIAN and Monir SHABAT entered her house, bound her mouth, feet and hands, and took with them a machine of "permanent motion" invented by her son Gulbenk.

SHABAN and Munir were arrested and they confessed. They informed the police that they had a big share in the invention of the machine.

Gulbenk EMIRZIAN was preparing to go to the United States with his machine, but now it is in the hands of the police.

Soviet News

A new Supreme Soviet building in Moscow is now under construction. The plan was prepared by three engineers, one of whom is Garo HALAPIAN, President of Soviet Engineers, and Chief of Reconstruction of Stalingrad. The building will express the characteristics of engineering of various nations of the Soviet Union.

The construction of a paper factory, near Erivan, is almost completed. The machines are now being installed. The factory has cost the Armenian government sixteen million rouplis. The factory will produce 2500 tons of good quality paper per year.